Source of Occupation for Policemen and of Danger to Cutsiders When Fighting Russ Scarce h the Gang Reeds.

For many years seledge of rocks which exfor many years a ledge of rocks which ex-tended from 114th street to 120th street and overlooked Snake Hill, now Mount Morris Park was the fighting ground and residence place of nearly all; je toughs in Harlom. It was a wilderness in early days, and the police force was small. The tooks were crowned with shantes. The families of the O'Donnells, the Monachans, and the Morans were the leaders, and each claimeds a premacy. This led to many fights, but as lost as they confined their quar-relling to themsares the police were pretty apt

to let them havest out.
Soon the gangextended their fights to outsiders and when the police interfered they found themselves nearly powerless. The ngenders would fight in their stronghold and found plenty of stones at hand for ammu-nition. When worsted they would worm themselves in and out of the shrubbers and among the shantles so skilfully that a platoen of police could search for a man with but little chance of catching him.

chance of catching film.

Besides, the denizens of the rocks would aid their bitterest themy to get the better of their common enemy the police. The police discovered that ODonnell the elder had added dog fighting to the amusements of the gang. and was training some very good fighting dogs.
They tried to sup the fights, but the gang held their entertainments as often as they cared to, and O'Donnell tost neither his dogs nor his berty, although he was arrested several

About this time Contractor McGrane secured acontract to sut through Fifth avenue. Beveral of his laborers erected shantles on the rocks and they continued to dwell in the lawless community after the work on the avenue was completed. Thereafter the community was named deGraneville, and the gang inreased in numbers and in lawlessness. During the civil war Joseph Hurley, a member of the gang. added murder to its record by

braining a man with an axe. Hurley enlisted. and the man lost one of its most active memand the sping loss between the control of the control of the sping loss they called themselves, and if they wanted to rob a man, or wanted to thresh him in comparative safety, they invited him to attend one of their frequent excursions on the Sound. The chief object of the excursions being robory and fighting, these trues came to be pretty lively, affairs, and policemen and ambulances were in demand when the excursion has returned.

be pretty lively, affairs, and policemen and ambelances were in domand when the excursion bear returned.

Urlich was a name which came to be well known in the history of the gang. One of the younger members, finding himself worsed in a fight, split John Furbone's head open with a spade. Contrary to expectation, Furlong recovered and his assailant paid only a light penalty for his offence. There was another outbreak shortly afterward, and at its conclusion one of the gang was found to have been beaten to death. The police tried to apprehend his murderers, but the gang clung together well, and would give no information.

Ilke most gangs, drunkenness and fighting westhe most prevalent offences. The younger members added assaults were confined to the inhabitants of the rocks, and few such cases were heard of by the police. They leaked out after the victims had drifted out on the streets. Such was the fate of kate Nugent, who was noted for her beauty. She had been on the streets only a short time when the gang made a second attack on her, Money was scarce, and Kate possessed a wealth of long black hair. The gang shaved her hair off close to her head, and solid it for money to "rush the grawler." Kate died on the Island a lew years alo, after becoming well known to every police magistrate who officiated in Harlem. Once she pleaded with Justice Wandell to discharge her. He committed her for three months, and she selved a heavy inkstand and aimed a victious blow at the magistrate's head, but was restrained.

On Christmas eve. about four years ago, half adozen of the gang assaulted Ann Johnson, who stumped around on a wooden leg, and had a well-kinown old tramp, known as "Jack Sport." for a husband. Ann was over 50 years old, and she sent two of her assailants. "Brockey "Kane and James Brown, to State Prison for five and three years, respectively.

Sport, for a husband. Ann was over 50 years old, and she sent two of her assailants. Brockey "Kane and James Brown, to State Prison for five and three years, respectively. William Smith, the policeman who beat his wife to death with a night stock, was a graduate of the gang. He lived at lifth avenue and 112th street in a shant with his parents until he was married. Other graduates are Frank Smith, with a long record of imprisonment. Designing on the Island and ending in Sing Sing, Thomas Murtha. Hed Carroll. "Buck" Keenan, "Legs" O'Brien, who have all been to State risen after numerous incarcerations on the Island.

I-land.

The women were as vigorous fighters as the men and Sergeant Joyce remembers a fight he had with one of the denizens of the rocks known as "Snuffy Ann." She defied him to take her off the rocks, and he carmen. and Sergeant Joyce remembers a fight he had with one of the denizens of the rocks known as "Snuffy Ann." She defied him to take her off the rocks, and he carried her to the walk. Then the gang assembled and compelled him to release her. She lay down on the walk and for an hour the officer was kent busy watching her and keeping the crowd at hay. They kept him so well occupied that he had no chance to rap for help, but they did not attempt to do more than prevent him from taking the woman to the station. Finally help was sent him.

The old gang has passed through nearly three generations, and the present members have degenerated into an ordinary set of growler workers. Occasionally, under the inspiration of beer and hot weather, they rovive some old recollections by an attack on the police, Such was the case on Stunday. William Broderick is the present leader of the gang rashing the growler at 11stn street and Madison avenue, and tried to arrest Broderick. The gang fied at his approach, but seeing their leader on his way to the station, they railied and armed themselves with stones. John helly assumed the leadership and ordered Hayes to release Broderick.

Hayes obeyed, but, promptly knocked Kelly down with his cited and sent in aw alarm rap. This brought Policeman Kilnge just as the gang screeted Hayes with a volley of stones, for twenty minutes thereafter the officers were kept husy. They fought back to back, and kept their assailants well athar, but did it only by a most vigorous use of their night sticks. Two women took word to the police station of the riot, and a platon was sent to the policemen. They arrived just in time. The officers were exhausted, but had done good service, and there were many sore heads among the dwellers on the rocks.

Relly was sent to the Island for one month by Justice Divery vasiented.

rocks.

Relly was sent to the Island for one month
by Justice Diver yesterday. He had been
badly clubbed, and this was taken into consid-

eration in sentencing him.

Testerday, John Sherman was found sleeping off the effects of the growler on a coal box at off the effects of the growler on a coal hox at lish street and Madison avenue. He was or-dered teg to home by Policeman O'Leary. "Not for you. We laid out two coppers yes-terdar" he seld. The ramark won him a sentence of six months on the Island when repeated to Justice Divre.

RESIGNED WITHOUT RESIGNATION.

The Victim of the Parrot and the Dog Comes Out Abead of the Police Board. John W. Goodwin, the roundsman of the Fourth precinct who says he resigned from the police force under duress, gained another point yesterday in his fight for reinstatement. Justice Lawrence, in Special Torm of the Supreme Court, decided that he was entitled to immediate reinstatement, and said that as fraud upsets everything, the relator should have the relief he scoks."

Goodwin's story is that while he was on sick leave he went driving with his wife. She bought a parrot and put it in the carriage with begin a parrot and put it in the carriage with her dog. The dog and the parrot quarrelled, and when Goodwin gave his wife the reins and glooped to take the dog's tail from the parrot's beak the horses ran away and the carriage was overturned. Mrs. Goodwin was picked up necesseious and carried to a hospital, and Goodwin was atten to the Oak street police station charged with intoxication. He was anxious to be with his wife and when the signature of signing his resignation or being focked up was overed him he signed the resignation. Under his signature he began to write under protest." Before he had written it completely Capt. Carpenter took the paper from him and ordered Hergeant Magan to Grae the ward already written.

Goodwin brought certiorari proceedings, and the Supreme Court. General Term, held that the Nureme Court. General Term, held that the was no avidence to show that the resignation was not voluntary. Then that question was rich before a lury and the verdict was in Goodwin's favor. Then the Police Commissioners another certiorari proceeding. Judge Large another certiorari proceeding. Judge Large another certiorari proceeding. Judge Large another certiorari proceeding. Commissioners can appeal if they choose.

As if by a Cannon Ball.

New BRUNSWICK, June 29.—Stephen M. Montsomery, a watchman at the Bloomfield licorice mil, near here, was killed last night. James Hall, the night engineer, had applied the mud valve, and the waste water rushed through to the tipe with such force that an elbow broke off and struck the watchman as he was pass-ing. His skull was crushed.

SUGAR BOUNTY APPLICATIONS. Nearly 600 Firms Ask for 89,000,000-

NEW ORLEANS, June 29.-The sugar bounty law passed by the last Congress requires that all applications for the bounty must be flied with the Internal Revenue Department before July 1. They have been pouring in since the beginning of June at the rate of from twenty to fifty a day, and it is supposed that all of them have now been filed. There are 840 sugar plantations in Louisiana, but only about 600 have applied for the bounty, and it is probable that a number of these will make no application for the funds, as the sugar they turn out will not come within the provisions of the law requiring that it should contain 90 per cent. of saccharine and it would cost them too much to make the improvements needed to turn out a batter grade of sugar upon which the

make the improvements needed to turn out a batter grade of sugar upon which the bounty is paid. Nearly all of the lavge plantations using the old open-kettle process of manufacturing sugar have applied for the bounty which would indicate that they expect between now and the grinding season to put in new and improved machinery.

A capitalist here had arranged for the erection of a refinery for the low-grade sugars tuboed out by the small planters, so that they would have the benefit of the bounty, but it was discovered that this could not be done under the law. The consequence is that the smaller farmers, those who cultivate under 200 acres and manufacture their own sugar, will be unable to secure any bounty.

The applications show that the planters expect a big crop. They are for 450,000,000 from the Federal Treasury if the crop turns out anything near what is expected. The chances are that it will. The new law has evidently had a great stimulus on the sugar in the acreage in cane. The crop last year was entabled by only a few ante-bellum crops. The industry and has resulted in a large increase in the acreage in cane. The crop last year was entabled by only a few ante-bellum crops. The industry and has resulted in a large increase in the acreage in cane. The crop last year was entabled by only a few ante-bellum crops. The industries and companies. The largest raised since the war and was entabled by only a few ante-bellum crops. The industries and companies. The largest planters and companies. The largest bounty of si5,000. Most of the money will go to the big inducations are that it will be exceeded this year, for the weather is very satisfactory.

The 300 planters who have but in their applications expect to get an average bounty of si5,000. Most of the money will go to the big inducations are that it will be exceeded this year, for the weather is very satisfactory.

The 300 planters who have out in their application applies for \$10,000. There are altogether thirty-six persons who ask for \$50,000 in Mr. Phair

ON FIRE AT SEA.

Twelve Tons of Gunpowder Were in An other Part of the Montevidean's Hold. MONTREAL, June 29.—The steamship Montevidean left London on the 13th inst. and met with no incident of note until the 24th. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and while the steamship was just a little east of Cape Ray, the cry of fire was raised and smoke was observed coming up the after hatchway. All hands were immediately called to fight the fire. All the hose was brought out and the

hands were immediately called to fight the fire. All the hose was brought out and the hatch lifted off. Dense smoke at once arose, and for a while no one could see what was going on in the hold.

The Captain directed operations from the bridge, and on his orders a man was lowered into the hold by a rope. The man was lowered into the hold by a rope. The man was lowered into the hold by a rope. The man was lowered into the hold three times, but the smoke was so thick that he could see nothing of the fire, and had to be raised almost immediately each time to prevent suffocation. The fire was finally located in the lower hold among a number of bales of jute, and to get at it barrels of oil and a part of the jute had to be moved. Water was turned on the fire, and in three hours it was almost entirely extinguished. In No. 1 hold there were twelve tons of gunpowler, but to get at this the fire would have had to bourn through several bulkheads.

When the stoamship arrived in port the work of discharging was commenced and a survey on the cargo held. It is impossible as yet to estimate the damage to the cargo. No injury has been done to the vessel. Many of the bales of jute are much burned and charred. The hose is still laid along the decks in readiness should the fire still be smouldering, but to all appearances it is completely extinguished. The Montevidean carried no passengers this trip. It is supposed that spontaneous combustion in a bale of rags caused the fire.

IMPORTED LOTTERY TICKETS.

They are to Be Scized Hereafter Under a

WASHINGTON, June 29.—On June 20 Assistant Secretary Spaulding wrote a letter to the Collector at St. Paul, advising him that the mportation of lottery tickets through the mails is not illegal, but is allowed by the provisions of the Postal Union treaty, and instructing him to deliver such merchandise on payment of duty at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem. He wrote to him again on June 27. that, upon full examination of the matter, the department had reached the conclusion that the importation of such matter was prohibited by Article 11 of the Universal Postni Union Convention of June. 1878, as amended by the additional act of Lisbon, March 21, 1/86, which states: "It is forbidden to the public to send by mail any packets whatever containing articles liable to customs duty." Gen. Spauld-ing says?

nricles hable to customs duty. Gen. Expandenting says:

"In view of said provision of the Universal Postal Convention you will hereafter seize all lottery tickets and other printed matter imported at your port by mail, and hold the same subject to the provision of law in regard to illegal importations. You will also exempt such lottery tickets from the provisions of the department's circular of Jan. 29, 1887, which authorizes the Collectors and other officers of the dustoms to release articles seized where the duty thereon amounts to less than \$25,"

ELI PERRY'S WILL

Over \$300,000 for Baptist Societies-His Beginning in a Butcher's Stall. KINGSTON, N. Y., June 29 .- A draft of a deeree in the affairs of the late Eli Perry has been presented to the Surrogate of Albany county, and it will probably be granted to

morrow. It provides as follows: The executor is charged with \$548,135.66. and is credited with his expenses, \$20,889; paid legatees, \$70.059; by decrease, \$64.286; amount on hand, \$392,900. After providing for a few on hand, \$392,900. After providing for a few comparatively small bequests, the balance in the hands of the executor is to be divide into five equal parts, which will be about \$75,000 each, and pay to the New York Baptist Union, the Baptist Educational Society of New York, the American Baptist Home Mission Society, and the American Baptist Mission Union one-fifth each. The remaining fifth is to be divided into niceteen portions of about \$4,000 each, and to be given to persons specifically named.

Mr. Perry began life a poor man. Fifty years ago he was a butcher, carrying on business in a small stall in the old Centre Market in Al-

Kept a Wounded Boy in a Cell.

CHICAGO, June 29.-George Benedict, conductor on a State street cable car, w s hit by stone last night while thrashing a pegro boy who had stolen a ride. Benedlet dreware volver and fired into a crowd of boys. The bullet hit 12-year old Henry Rawlston in the bullet hit 12-year old Henry Rawlston in the left thigh. A patrol wagon was summoned and Rawlston was taken to the police station, while the conductor was allowed to go on with his car. This morning Rawlston was arraigned before Justice Lyons for being disorderly. He told the Judge that although he had notified the police of the bullet in his thigh he had been put in a cell and kept without medical attendance. A physician, summoned by the Judge, found the bullet in the boy's thigh. The Judge notified the Captain of the predict in which the policemen belong and they may be tried.

He Manufactures Rais. SPRINGFIELD, Ohio. June 29.-Frank Mel-

bourne, the Australian inventor of the alleged rain machine, with which he asserts that he has caused frequent heavy rain storms in Can-ton. Ohio, in the past month, has arranged for a public test on next Tuesday. He says he will cause rain to fail over 70,000 square miles. The Government authorities have invited the inventor to Kansas to experiment.

Oh! What Pleasure You will experience when you drink a glass of liker's THEY FOLLOWED A BAD RULE

HOSPITAL REGULATIONS CONDEMNED BY A CORONER'S JURY.

The Transfer of Mrs. Sarah Freeman to Bellevus Contributed to Her Beath-Half of the Jurymen Were Physicians. The physicians of the German Hospital and the authorities of New York hospitals generally got a severe rebuke from a Coroner's jury yesterday. In order that the abuses connected with the hospitals to which THE SUN had called attention might be impartially judged Coroner Schultze selected his jury with especial care, so that the verdict comes with unusual authority. Of the twelve jurers six were physician- of repute, and the six laymen were

men of intelligence.

The jury was not complete until 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning. These are the jurors: Dr. William H. Flint. 37 East Thirtythird street; Dr. J. W. Markoe, 20 West Thirtieth street; Dr. Charles C. Lee, 79 Madison avenue: Dr. S. B. Allen, 145 East Eighty-third street: Dr. William A. Hume, 82 East Feventy-ninth street; Dr. T. Haloe, 104 East Eighty-first street; Capt. Samuel Wise, 19 University place: O. P. W. Worm. 7 University place: J. M. Miller. 1,151 Broadway: D. Volkenburg. 1,109 Broadway: J. H. Miller, 699 Broadway: Theodore Morcher, 1,107 Broadway. In the German Hospital, the staff physicians with Sarah Freeman, whose life was said to have been sacrificed in the course of this war, phy-

of physicians who were present from a more remote interest in the case.

As the inquiry advanced it became evident that the German Hospital proposed to make a strong fight for its reputation for humanity. The staff had appointed Dr. August Caille of the staff of visiting surgeons to be its counsel. and Dr. Caille cross-examined witnesses with

sicians of other hospitals, and also a number

care and shrewdness. The first witness was John Freeman of 254 East Seventy-seventh street, the husband of

and Dr. Calile cross-examined witnesses with care and shrewdness.

The first witness was John Froeman of 254
East Seveniy-seventh street, the husband of Sarab Froeman. He told the story which has aiready been told in detail in The Sun. Dr. Strew had found Mrs. Froeman suffering from the effects of childbirth and had advised her removal to the German Hospital because the room where she was lying was too hot. She was accordingly taken to the Gorman Hospital on June 15. When Froeman called to see her the sext morning he found that she had been removed to Bellevue soon after her coming to the German Hospital. He went to Bellovue and, after some wandering about, found her dead and the body in the Morcue.

Dr. W. W. Strew said that he wrote on a card a statement of the condition of the woman and of the nature of her malady, according to his diagnosis. The next day he called at the German Hospital to see her, and was shocked to learn that she had been removed to Bellevue. Dr. Ferdinand Await Sondern was the defendant in the case. He it was, as he was forced to admit in the face of a previous denial, who ordered the removal of Mrs. Freeman her, Sondern is a very young man of medium height and sturdy build. He wears glasses, and has rosy cheeks and a fluily little moustache. He was the house physician of the German Hospital when Mrs. Freeman was brought there. Dr. Nondern said that he had bean informed by the physician who had charge of Mrs. Freeman that his patient had become unmanageable and was screaming and leaping about so that two nurses and a doctor were unable to hold her. As he superintendent was absent, he had ordered the removal of Mrs. Freeman to Bellevue Hospital, under Rue 130 of the German Hospital, which reads as follows:

In cases of infectious sickness patients shall be institution; provided for them.

The saes of infectious patients shall be esparated; violent patie: ta shall be transferred; violent patie: ta shall be transferred; violent patie: ta shall be transferred; violent patie: ta shall be tran

mediately fell into a dispute. It was generally agreed that the whole business was pretty bad. The jury was unanimous also that not enough evidence upon the condition of Mrs. Freeman had been presented. After remaining out until 1:40 o'clock, the jury rejurned a verdict which expressed the moderate view. Here is the verdict:

"We, the jury, find in the case of Mrs. Sarah Freeman that she died at Bellevue Hospital on June 16 at about 9:30 o'clock A. M. In our opinion the treatment in the German Hospital was correct. We are, however, unanimous in the opinion that the practice of transferring patients suffering with inflammatory diseases from one hospital to another cannot but be injurious to the patient, and we are also unanimously of the opinion that in this instance the transfer contributed to the death of the patient under consideration. We also recommend that in all cases where the patient is transferred from one hospital to another a report of such natient's condition and the treatment in the first hospital accompanies the patient."

Coroner Schultze was well pleased with this verdict. He regards it as a fair expression of what the public thinks of the peculiarities of hospital economy in New York. He said:

"I doubt if it is strong enough for the Grand Jury to act upon, but it will certainly have a wholesome effect. It is a condemnation from the lips of the dectors, and will have more weight than if I had got together a jury of laymen."

FORTY-NINE BOYCOTTING AGAIN. Adding the Ninth Avenue Railroad to the

A committee from District Assembly 75 of the Knights of Labor, otherwise known as the Surface Railroad Men's District Assembly, appeared at the meeting of D. A. 49 on Sunday and asked that a borcott be put on the Ninth avenue surface road. They said that the Local Assembly had succeeded in gathering in most of the men on the road, when a spy slipped in, and, as a result, thirty men wore discharged. Among them was Master Workman McGraw of the Local Assembly. The others included those who were most active in the work of organization. Beside sthis, they had grievances against the suberintendent, and they complained of excessive hours of labor and poor pay. D. A. 49 nut a boycott on the road.

One of the officers of D. A. 226 said to a Sun reporter resterday:

This boycott and the revival of the boycott on the Third avenue road may look like preparations for a tie-up, or some such serious trouble, but I can assure you it is no such hing. We have learned what it it to declare a strike on a horse car line in summer. The boycott on the Ninth avenue line I consider ill-advised and basty. They ought to have assured themselves first that the men were discharged because they were knights. How do they know but what it might have been for incompetency?" Assembly had succeeded in gathering in most

Man and Money All Right. Mr. Charles Warner, lately of Devonshire for whom his brother Thomas asked Inspector Byrnes to send out a general alarm on Sunday appeared yesterday morning at his brother's alarm was a most practical thing. It gave the alarm was a most practical thing. It gave the address of Thomas Warner, and the newspapers which yetterday morning printed the story of Warner's disappearance gave him the information he says he had been unable to obtain otherwise. He had his \$10,000 with him when he walked into his brother's office, and he protested that he was alive and well, with no mystery about it. He said that when the ship reached here his brother did not mest nim, and he had no way of learning his brother's address. So he went with Rowland, ellow passenger, to the boarding house kept by Mrs. Adams at 218 East Eleventh street.

His Life Saved Against His Will.

Bernard Maus, a German farmer, 52 years old, who lives at South Nyack, jumped into the North River from the Erie ferryboat Susquehanna at 12:15 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The boat was stopped and life preservers were thrown to the man, but he refused to touch them. The Captain of the lighter Border City, which was near by launched a rowboat, and the man was saved. He was taken to the Chambers Street Hospital. For Summer Cookery

Royal Baking Powder will be found the greatest of helps. With least labor and trouble it makes bread, biscuit and cake of finest flavor, light, sweet, appetizing and assuredly digestible and wholesome.

READY FOR FOREIGN RULE.

All Parties in Mayti Seem to be Ready to

PORT-AU-PRINCE, June 15 .- Now that a fortlight has passed since the display which the Haytians emphatically call "the revolution of conclusive evidence how insignificant the afing of the Government has rendered it big with serious consequences for the republic. Briefly reviewed, what does it all amount to?

A design formed by a few young fellows to release from prison, by means of bribery, or force if necessary, their relatives and friends who were arrested for political reasons, real or pretended, and who were sure to be put to death without any form of trial. There were two pistol shots and one poniard stab, which brought down the sentinel, the chief of the place, and the jailer, and put to flight the 200 men of the guard. The execution of the plan was so rapid and so comparatively plan was so rapid and to comparatively noiseless that the greater portion of the prisoners had already reached the consulates when the garrison of the arsenal, aroused at sight of the runaways, began to fire upon the prison. This is what led the remaining prisoners to take up the arms and don the uniforms which the guards in their flight had left behind, and the retreat of the troops before this latter attack emboldened the others and induced them to move upon the arsenal. It was an ordinary crime against the law, and the foreign representatives would have been obliged to give up the refugees, because they could not be classed as political offenders covered by the right of asylum; but the absence of coolness on the part of the Government changed the entire face of the thing. By arresting and shooting all the political men of the previous Governments the Government gave to the affair a political appearance, and by the assassination of a few innocent and harmless men, through personal vengeance, it placed all its dangerous enemies beyond its reach. They can now work for its overthrow abread in security.

gave to the affair a political appearance, and by the assassination of a few innocent and harmless men, through personal vengeance, it placed all its dangerous enemies beyond its reach. They can now work for its overthrow abread in security.

By putting himself at the head of the assassins and continuing in force for four entire days the order or authority to aboot people down without trial, notwithstanding the tranquility that existed, and thus giving an opportunity to his partisans to satisfy their personal vengeance, the President has overthrown the barrier of respect which protected his life, and he is now constantly obliged to guard himself against an avenging builet. By violating the Mexican consulate he has alienated from him the entire diplomatic corps. He has made enemies of the banking and commercial classes by shooting down employees whose only crime was to cross his path; and as the bankers have tightened their purse strings, finds are now insufficient to pay the employees at the usual time. The consequence is that they are ready to turn their backs upon the Government. The Geaerals, seeing the Covernment in danger and consequently the prospect of exile for themselves, have kept the pay of the army, and the soldiers, without pay now for four weeks, are beginning to mutiny and are ready to join in the first revolt that will give themis lew cents with the promise of more later on, in the atmosphere of treasont that envelops him the President is gathering around him the troops of the north which he is concentrating near the palace. Popular exasperation is increased by this, and it reems difficult to avoid much longer a renewal of the combat of Feb. 28, 1888, between the troops of the north and the volunteers of the capital.

The consequence is that the annexionist party, which had France only in view, has become accustomed to the idea of rallying around any foreign flag, even that of the United States. The indifferents, who would have tolerated France, but would not hear of foreigners or whites, are no

IRISH AGAINST GERMAN. A Question of Smartness Arises in a Group

Yesterday afternoon Detective James Kelly handed to the property clerk at the Brooklyn Police Central Office a crisp \$50 note. Herman Webber of 209 Jay street, 15 years old, John McBride, a very small boy of 10 years, of 217 Jay street, and several other boys were play-ing "leap frog" last Saturday night on the sidewalk near the corner of Jay and Concord streets, when Webber leared upon a \$50 note. companions. "It's mine." shouted McBride. "I just

dropped it. Here, I'll give you 15 cents reward for finding it." Webber handed McBride the \$50 note, taking Webber handed McBride the \$50 note, taking 15 cents in return for it. The other boys gathored around McBride and urged him to have the note changed. He refused. In the subsequent talk among the boys, a question of the relative smartness of the Germans and the Irish arese. Some of the boys thought that if Webber had been Irish he wouldn't have given up the money he had found to the little Irish lad, at least until he had mode sure it was roally his. Webber, smarting under these taunts, went home and told the story to his parents. They went to the rolice, and that night Detectives Kelly and Roddy called upon McBride's father. The elder McBride knew nothing of the transaction, but later in the evening he went to the Adams street police station and handed over a \$10 note, which his boy had said was the one that had been picked up by young Webber.

The story of the transaction was told about the neighborhood. Among others who heard it was John Cambell, the sexton of St. James's Cathedral on Jay street. So when the was approached on Sunday afternoon by a little boy who asked him to change a \$50 note he asked the boy his name.

"Johnny McBride," said the little fellow, as he proudly handed over the note.

"Well, Johnny," remarked the sexton, "you're too small to carry fifty dollars. Send your father around, and I'll give him the change." 15 cents in return for it. The other boysgath-

your father around, and I'll give him the change."

Johnny went away without the bill, and he did not return. So at 3 o'clock resteriay Sexton Campbell visited the police station in Adams street and handed over the \$5' note, which is supposed to be the one found by the Webber boy. In the meantime both notes, the fifty dollar one and the ten dollar one, are in the custody of the police.

WENT TO HOLLAND IN THE STOKE HOLE. Alexander Klipstrick of Pensacola Says He Was Shanghaled.

Alexander Kilpatrick, a swarthy roung man from Pensacola, who says he is of Scotch, Irish. Dutch. and Indian ancestry, landed at the Barge Office yesterday with a story that may make trouble for a colored man named O'Bries, who keeps a sallor's boarding house in l'ensacola. Kilpatrick says bo was shanghaied by O'Brion Kilpatrick says ho was shanghaied by O'Brien on April I and put aboard the steamship Straits of Gibraltar, bound for Rotterdam. When he became conscious he a ked the Captain to put him ashore. The Captain said: I can't do it You've been shipped as a fireman and you've got to work." So he went to Holland in the stoke hole, and when he got there, he declares, he was discharge! without any money. A Captain put in Rotterdam became interested in him and paid his passage to Hull, whence he sailed for this port on the Galileo, a charitable Euglish society paying his passage.

Wanted for Horse Stealing and Elopement. BIRMINGHAM, Conn., June 29,-The authoriles of this place and Torrington are looking for David Bassett, son of Philo Bassett, a wealthy Huntington farmer. The Torrington wealthy Huntington farmer. The Torrington people want him for stealing a horse and the Birmingham people hold a warrant charging him with cloping with his brother's wife. Bassett came home restreday with the Torrington officers in hot pursuit. He stayed only a few minutes, telling his wife that he had to leave the State to avoid arrest for stealing a horse. He went to Bridgeport where he met his brother's wife by appointment. They took a train for New York. THE MANNING-BRIGGS DUEL.

Each Throshed the Other and Neither Will Have to Pay for the Fun.

The case of Briggs agt. Manning and the case of Manning agt. Briggs came up for examination in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday. The two cases come from the row in front of the Casino Café about ten days ago. Briggs was arrested for thrashing Manning. and in court the Justice ordered Briggs to have Manning arrested for thrashing him, and then

both cases were adjourned until yesterday.

Mr. John J. Manning took the stand. He has a big diamond which has won for him great notoriety. He had left it home yesterday. The story he told ran thus: "I did not strike the first blow. I was standing outside the café when Mr. Briggs and his friend. Mr. Henriques, came out. Henriques atruck me over the mouth with the back of his hand, and I struck mouth with the back of his hand, and I struck him back with my umbrella. Then Brigges rushed over and stuck me over the head with a heavy cane."

Here Justice McMahon leaned over and said:
"Mr. Manning, did you authorize any one to call on me to-day in your behalf?"
"No. sir."
"A tall lady dressed in black," parsisted the

"A tall lady dressed in black," persisted the Justice. "She said she was a typewriter and that you were a feelish man when you were drunk, and she asked me to be lenient with

Justice. "She said she was a typewriter and that you were a feolish man when you were drunk, and she asked me to be lenient with you."

Mr. Manning turned red and fidgeted about as he said: "Yes—that is, no. I mean, don't you know? She isn't a typewriter—she's my bookkeeper, you know, and my lawyer, see?"

The Justice smiled and said he saw.

The first witness for Mr. Manning was Enoch L. Richardson, a salesman for a lumber firm, Mr. Richardson has a bluff, hearty voice, and when he said anything funcy he smiled broadly, and when he was indignant he showed it. Here is the story he told:

"I was taking a nip with a friend in the Casino Cafe and we noticed four fine-looking centlemen taking loud. When we went out they went out too, and I said to my friend: Hello, it looks like a scrap. If there's anything I like to see it's a good scrap, so we hung on and waited. The dark-complexioned gentleman there pointing to Henriques! says to the man with the diamond: 'You're always picking a quarrel. Now pick one with me.' He called bin a name and struck him over the mouth. The fellow with the diamond raised his umbrella and whacked him over the head with it. Just then the other fellow libriggs came in his hand and struck him an unmercilui blow on the head."

Mr. Richardson's friend, whose name is George Eaton, iold a similar story, and described Mr. Brigg's weapon as "a buckthorn-handle cane, one of those double-jointed fellows with the handle in the middle of it."

A. F. Henriques was the next witness. He lives at I West Eighty-first street, and said he had no business: "I was with Mr. Briggs when Mr. Manning came up, "he said," and I told Mr. Manning to go with people of his own class. After we left the cafe Mr. Manning iollowed us and abused Mr. Briggs. I said to him: 'If you want to abuse anybody abuse a healthy man, not an invalid. He raised his umbrella sind struck me, and the point grazed Mr. Briggs's face. After triking me he feli against the wheel of a cab and I hastened to assist him. Then Mr. Briggs struck him w

yer Purdy.
I don't know. I do not notice people's

dress."

I don't know. I do not notice people's dress."

Louis G, Briggs then took the stand. He is a salesman for his father and lives in the Mystic flats. He said: "Mr. Manning called me a thief and said I had been kicked out of the National Guards. The cane I struck him with was of malacca, with a wairus tooth handle."

Justice McMahon then dismissed both cases. Lawyer Keller said: "We have no objection to that," and Lawyer Pordy said: "Nor have we," and the Justice remarked: "It makes no difference to me, gentlemen, whether you have or not."

DESHLER WELCH GETS HIS DIVORCE.

Judge Dykman, sitting in the Supreme Court at White Plains yes:erday, granted a divorce to Deshler Welch from his wife. Marie Adelaide Welch, on the statutory ground, The corespondent was C. S. McLellan of this city. Beshler Welch was formerly the proprietor of the Theatre. He was married several years ago to Marie Adelaide Barbey, Lawyer John D. ownsend being one of the witnesses.

Lawyer Peter Hargous, for Mr. Welch. brought three witnesses to prove the case. Lawyer Townsend testified to the marriage, Edward Wortmann, in charge of the cabin department of the North German Lloyd line, offered the passenger list of the Saale for Jan. 7, 1891, as evidence that C.S. McLellan and wife had saaled that day. Mario Overton, a bosom friend of Mrs. Welch, testified that she had seen Mrs. Welch and McLellan off and had received letters from Mrs. Welch since in which Mrs. Welch had said that she had left her husband and was living with McLellan as his wife. The service of the papers on Mrs. Welch, acknowledged by that lady before Consul-General New in London, was put in evidence, and, as there was no defence, Judge Dykman granted the divorce. Lawyer Townsend testified to the marriage.

SIXTEEN YEARS FOR WATERMAN. For the Sake of a Worthless Woman He

Took Another Man's Life. Theatra Manager Asa E. Waterman, who was convicted last week in Brooklyn of manslaughter in the first degree for the killing of Peter Doran in Williamsburgh eighteen months ago, was sentenced yesterday. Justice Cullen told him that for the sake of a worthless woman he had taken another man's life and wrecked his own. He did not believe the story told by him and Mrs. Doran that he had been severely assaulted before the shooting. Justice Cullen then sentenced him to a term of sixteen years in Sing Sing, and he will be taken there this alternoon.

While managing the Lyceum Theatro, in Williamsburgh, Waterman became acquainted with Mrs. Doran, and in a short time the latter separated from her husband and went to live in South Fifth street. Waterman subsequently rented a room in the same house. He was escorting Mrs. Doran home on the night of the murder. Doran intercepted them on the street while they were waiting for a car, and asked his wife to go home with him. She refused, and during the dispute which followed Waterman and Mrs. Deran swore that the shooting did not take place until Waterman had keen knocked down three times. The jury in the first trial disagreed. worthless woman he had taken another man's

Capture of an Escaped Murderer. CHICAGO, June 29.-Louis Dillinger, alias Paul May, who escaped from the jail at New England. Mo., in May, 1890, the day before he was to have been hanged for the murder of his wife and two men. was captured here last his wife and two men, was captured here has night after a running fight with two policemen. In his flight he tell in with a man who was driving with his wife in a buggy. He took hold of one of the thills and, sheltering himself behind the ho se from the shower of builets which the policemen were sending after him, compelled the driver to whit the animal into a gallop. Thus assisted, he would dountless have oscaped; but he drew his revolver and began to return the fire. This frightened the animal, which reared and threw him beavily; breaking his custure comparatively easy.

Ran from a Revolver to be Killed by a

TAYLORS OWN, Pa., June 29.—During a picnic given by the colored people of this vicinity on and John Kelley, became involved in a fight, Kelley drew a revolver, and Fuller whipped out a razor and cut a gash on Kelley's leg. He attempted to escape, and was pursued by Constable Anderson. In attempting to board a moving Baitim re and Ohio train be fell beneath the wheels and was killed.

A Scow Obstructs Rallroad Travel. ELIZABETH. June 29.-A reow can into the deawhridge of the Central Bailroad Company over Newark Bay to-day and got wedged so firmly in the structure that it could not be got out for several hours. All travel over the road was blocked for the time and trains had to be sent around by way of Newark. The draw was damaged in its turning gear. The scow was considerably battered. BEINELEMAN SURBENDERS,

He Practiced Law Ten Years Without Having Been Admitted to the Bar, John R. Heinzleman, who practised law here for a number of years, although he had not been admitted to the Bar, and was therefore indicted by the Grand Jury, surrendered him-self at the District Attorney's office yesterday

Cowing.
"I have often appeared before your Honor." said Mr. Heinzleman, "under circumstances more agreeable. I am guiltiess of any wrong intent. I went to Missouri with my wife and two children recently, intending to go into business there, when I read in a New York newspaper that I had been indicted, and I have iravelled fully 2,300 miles as fast as steam would carry me to face this charge. I have practised law for many years, and I ask your Honor and the officers of the Court and the reporters if any of you have ever known me to do a mean or improper act. I trust your Honor will dispose of this matter mercifully. For God's sake save me the torture of imprisonment.

afternoon and was taken before Judge

will dispose of this matter mercane will dispose of this matter mercane and mem.

Ho was paroled until this morning in the custody of his counsel, R. J. Haire. He may be imprisoned in the penitentiary for a year and fined \$100.

Heinzleman practised law nearly ten years, though he was never admitted to the Bar, and no one ever questioned his right to practice until Lawyer Roger M. Sherman succeeded him as counsel for Jugiro, the Japanese sailor now awaiting death by electricity. Then Mr. Sherman publicly announced that Mr. Heinzleman had never been admitted to the Bar, and urged this as one basis of an appeal, Heinzleman was also counsel for the defence in the cases of Harris Smiler and James J. Slocum, who are awaiting death in the electric chair.

HE WANTED A PLACE TO KILL HIMSELF.

Van Nostraud's Door Being Open Duval Crept in and Cut His Throat, Charles Duval is a German tailor who for several years has lived with his wife and five children on the top floor of 311 East Fortyeighth street. Two years ago Duval got out of work, and since then his wife has supported the family by taking in washing and doing housework.

Among the friends of the Duval family was Daniel Ryan, a cripple, who lives on the same floor with the Duvals. On Sunday evening Byan and Duval quarrelled, and Duval struck the cripple with a club. Byan ran out of the room crying that he was going for a policeman. As hour afterward Duval left the house, and disappeared down Lexington avenue.

At 7:45 o'clock yes erday morning August Unger, a porter in the employ of H. Van Nostrand & Co., commission merchants of 307 Greenwich street, opened the doors of the store and left them open while he went into the rear office to dust it out. About fifteen n inutes later he thought he heart the shuffling of feet in the front part of the store, but found no one there. When he went to the iront of the store again not long afterward he found at the head of the stairs leading into the cellar a pea lacket and a butcher kulfe. On the floor at the head of the stairs was a large pool of blood. Unger was frightened, and ran into a neighboring store and told his story to two other porters. They accompanied him to the cellar as a tall, well-built man. His throat was cut from ear to car, and the cellar floor were he lay was stained with blood. An ambulance took the man, who was still alive, to the Chambers Street Hospital. At first the doctors said that there was no hope for him, but later in the day they said he had a slight chance. The man regained consciousnessions cough to say that his name was Charles Duval and the set and the say that his name was Charles Duval and the said and to give his address. Ryan and Duval quarrelled, and Duval struck

THE KILLING OF MATE NEILSON.

First Mate Chisholm Had His Pistol Ready when Steward Ford Fired. United States Commissioner Shields held an examination resterday in the case of Steward Ford of the schooner James W. Fitch, who is charged with killing Second Mate Nellson while the vessel was lying at Matanzas. John Chisholm, the first mate of the Fitch, testified that Neilson was drunk and quarrelsome. Chisholin had a dispute with Nellson, and went down into the cabin to get irons to put on the mate. When he came on deck again he saw Nellson chasing Ford.

Nellson had a piece of a broken oar with which he struck Ford. Nellson turned from his pursuit of Ford and chasod the first mate to his stateroom. Chisholm got his revolver, and as he started out into the cabin he saw F.rd. standing at the foot of the galley stars, fire a shot at Nellson, who was half way down the stairs. Nellson fell on the floor with a wound in the neck. Afterward he was taken ashere, but was dead when examined by a doctor.

Corroborative testimony was given by three or four of the seamen on the Fitch, and Ford was held for the Grand Jury.

THE SHOOTING OF MRS. DI LUCCA. The Police Think There Was a Conspiracy to Release Her Assallant. The shooting of Mrs. Vincenzia di Lucca on Sunday night in the yard of 97 North Sixth street, Williamsburgh, and the arrest of Pietro Girgio as her assailant led a number of Gir-

glo's friends yesterday afternoon to concoct a conspiracy, as the police think, to secure the the release of Girgio. More than a dozen Italians called at the Bedford avenue police station, among whom were two special Italian robicemen, who said they were ready to swear that Raphnel di Lucca, the husband of the injured woman, lired the shots. They were so anxious to have di Lucca arrested that the police became suspicious, and made another investigation. The result was the discovery of the alleged conspiracy, and the arrest of Raphael Girgio, a brother of Pietro, on a charge of complicity in the shooting. The woman's condition is critical. glo's friends yesterday afternoon to concoct a

HIS LAST CIGARETTE

Lay Half Burned Under the Scholar, Peddler, and Suicide's Dangling Feet. Ten years ago Samuel Herstein came to New

York from Russian Poland to escape the conscription. He had been finely educated and was familiar with half a dozen languages. He opened a grecery store in Division street, failed and then became a peddler. At peddling he found it difficult to support the wife and two children, with whom he lived on the first floor of 17 Pike Street.

Yesterday morning at 2:30 o'clock Herstein left his room, saying to his wife that it was too hot indoors, and that he wanted a breath of fresh air. Four hours later Michael Muland, a little boy who lives in the house, found Herstein's dead body hanging to the transom of a door between two vacant rooms in the rear of the third floor. Herstein had been an inveterate smoker, and beneath his feet lay a half-burned cigarette. was familiar with half a dozen languages. He

Killed by Falling Down Stairs, They Say, Charles Chandley, on Englishman, who had been doing odd jobs around the New Salem lodging house, 243 Bowery, started about a week ago on a spree that ended with his death last evering. John Glover, the proprietor of the lodging house, and Daniel Meicean, his bouncer, were locked up in the Eldridge street station on suspicion of being concerned in Chandley's death.

According to McKean, Chandley lost his grip on the baluster rail while unsteadily ascending the stairs, and fell down about two dozen steps to the street lauding. His skull was fractured, and his left lag, three ribs, and his nose were broken. He died while the ambulance surgeon from Gouverneur Hospital was making an effort to restore him to consciousness. He was born in Devonshire forty-eight years ago. lodging house, 243 Bowery, started about a

Not Clever Enough for a First-class Thief, Ninc-year-old Henry Seldt of 1,468 Second avenue stole a diamond ring valued at \$30 from his father, rolled it in the mud as an evi-

from his father, rolled it in the mud as an evidence that he had found it in the street, and took it to William McGonville, a jeweller at 1.668 Second avenue, who gave him 50 cents for it. When the boy got home he tound his parents mourning the loss of the ring, and he told what he had done with it. The child and the jeweller were arrested. In the Harlem Court yesterday hierry was given in charge of Agent Barkley of Mr. Gerry's society pending examination for largeny, and Jeweller McGonville was held in \$1,000 bail for examination.

Typothets Pronounce Against Nine Hours. A special meeting of the New York Typothem was held at their rooms, 19 Park row, yesterday afternoon, T. L. De Vinne presiding. yesistrany attended. 1. It is the personner to consider the proposition of the journeymen printers that their working hours be reduced to nine hours a day after Oct. 1 next. It was decided that it would be impossible to make the reduction.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanes the sys-tem effectually, dispels colds, head-aches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50s and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

GRAIN ELEVATOR COMBINE.

It's a Direct Result of the Law Fixing Elevator Tolle,

An important departure was made yesterday n the methods of conducting the business of the floating grain elevators at this port. A new corporation was formed, entitled the International Grain Elevator Company, with a capital stock of \$1,600.000. The offices will be in the Produce Exchange building. The officers of the company are Edward G. Burgess, Precident: Edward Annan, Vice-President, and John McCue, secretary. They are all members of the firm of Annan & Co. The treasurer is George D. Puffer, who has been owner of rival elevators. It was learned that Annan & Co. put into the concern nineteen elevators. The object of the new company, it is stated, is to economize. It is said that ever since the rate of live-eighths of a cent a bushel was established by law the elevators have been losing money. The incorporators believe that by joining hands they can stop the leaks and expenses incident to business rivairy and earnia decent income on the capital invested.

invested.

The only elevator man who holds out is Henry D. MacCord. He is the owner of two elevators, and one of them, the Columbia, is one of the linest in the harbor. He says he is not hostile to the new company, but that he prefers to preserve his independence.

NOT REPORTING TO SPECIAL AGENTS.

Appraiser Cooper Won't Tell Mr. McCor Why He Suspended Examiner Wiswell. The suspension of Examiner J. C. Wiswell by Appraisar Cooper has resulted in an inquiry by Secretary Foster. Chief Wilbur of the Treasury Agents assigned Mr. McCoy of his staff to the duty of asking the Appraiser on what grounds he had suspended Mr. Wiswell. Mr. McCoy says the Appraiser refused to give him any information. The Appraiser's friends were glad of this. They said that Mr. McCoy was a fair man, but that Mr. Cooper had been so badly treated by Chief Wilbur and his men that they did not blame the Appraiser for re-fusing to have anything to do with anybody fusing to have anything to do with any body from that office. The Appraiser himself said that he had given his reasons for suspending Wiswell to the Secretary and that that ought to be sufficient. It turns out that the trouble arose out of an appraisement which the Appraiser insisted was too low. Mr. Wiswell defended his figures, and helwas more than sustained by General Appraiser Lunt who put a lower appraisement on the goods than even Mr. Wiswell.

Edmund C. Lee told Collector Erhardt yesterday that it was not his. Lee's, isult that the William street entrance of the Custom House

william street entrance of the Custom Horse was left unguarded on Friday night and that he had given no order to his subordiantes to leave the dor. It is very probable that the Collector will restore Lee to his place as assistant superintendent of the building.

A Congregation Called From Church to

Farmers living along the Port Jefferson branch of the Long Island Railroad had a lively time Sunday morning fighting fire. While on a trip from Syosset to Greenlawn with a milk train in tow Locomotive 70 set fire in about lifty different places to the dry grass and hay along the road. Several hundred acres of farm land were burned over and considerable damage done. Thirty acres of C. D. Smith's farm at Greenlawn were burned over, entailing a loss of about \$1,000.

A long wave of flame swept over fences and fruit trees on the farm of D. M. Munger of Brookly. Before it stood the farmbouse and barns. W. H. Gardner, who looks after the farm, was at church. Word was sent there, and the whole congregation, men and women, headed by the pastor, hurried to the place is heat back—the flames. They tore the building in trees and used them in beating out the flames. Some of the men dug trenches and started a back fire, it is said the women worked oven that after the men. By their united exertions the fire was cut off and the buildings saved.

The farms of Charles H. Gardner, T. H. Baylis, and Mr. Buffett at Syesset were also hurned over, the buildings narrowly escaping. The losses will amount to several thousand dollars. siderable damage done. Thirty acres of Q. D.

The Unknown Offender Escaped.

About 200 Poles and Germans visited Ebbling's Park at 156th street and St. Anne's avenue on Sunday. The fun lasted until midnight and would have lasted longer had not Mrs. Dominiek Koch cried out that some one tine Beatskowski as the offender and struck him. A dozen men began to fight each other. Tables were overturned and beer glasses were converted into missiles. The attendants husiled Koch and Beatskowski out on the street, and Policeman Heggerman arrested Beatskowski as the easiest way of quieting things. Thereupon the prisoner's late antagonist, Koch, struck the officer over the left eye with a large piece of jagged stone. An alarm rap brought another officer and Beatskowski and Koch were locked up, Justice Kely fined leatskowski \$10 yesterday and held Koch for trial. tine Beatskowski as the offender and atruck

